

ASPINALL'S

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

SALES INCREASING ALL OVER

THE WORLD.

ENAMEL.

ONE PENNY.

[G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1891.

MILFORD LANE

STRAND.—No. 504.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE PEOPLE" OFFICE.

Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(RUTH'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE ILLNESS OF SIR JOHN

MACDONALD.

OTTAWA, June 5.—The doctors

say that Sir John Macdonald cannot last

more than a few hours. The respiration is

feeble and slightly conscious. No

bulletin is issued to-night.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

ROME, June 5.—The Italian

press of being in a state of great and unwar-

anted excitement in consequence of Sir

James Ferguson's statement in the House

of Commons regarding the Anglo-Italian

understanding, and points out that in

the Triple Alliance there is nothing of which

France ought to complain if she desires

to live at peace with her neighbours. The

Opinion says there are agreements more

valuable and more sure than all treaty stipu-

lations, because they spring from a com-

munity of sentiments, aims, and interests.

"And such," says the journal, "are our

agreements with Great Britain." The Daily

finds little justification for the attitude

adopted by the French press with regard to

the Anglo-Italian understanding.

PORTUGUESE FINANCE.

PARIS, June 5.—A representative of the

Journal des Debats had an interview with

Senhor Carvalho, Portuguese Minister of

Finance, who informed him that the business

which called him to Paris was now almost

completed. After stating that he had

obtained all that he desired, the

Minister remarked that the present

crisis in Portugal was by no means of an

economic, but simply of a monetary

character, and had been chiefly caused by the

cessation of the Brazilian gold shipment. He

expressed his conviction that existing

difficulties were merely transient, and would be

overcome within the next six months. Sen-

hor Carvalho added that the conflict with

England had inflicted grievous injury

on Portugal, which had made enormous

sacrifices, and expended 25,000,000fr.

in maintaining her rights. He expressed

pleasure at the settlement finally arrived at,

and in reply to a question as to the impression

created by the agreement, said:—"It would

be an exaggeration to say that we are abso-

lutely satisfied, but after all the portion of

territory which we have been compelled to

cede to England is much less than that which

was originally demanded. The struggle has

not, therefore, been altogether fruitless."

THE THREATENED FRENCH

RAILWAY STRIKE.

PARIS, June 5.—At a meeting of the union

of railway employees this evening, the pro-

posal for a general strike was rejected, but it

was decided, in view of the unsatisfactory

reply given by MM. Yves Guyot and Her-

taux, to organise a great meeting for Sunday

in the Cirque d'Erve, in order to discuss the

question of the recognition of the union by the

companies, and the re-engagement of the dis-

satisfied workmen by the Government.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE ON SIR

CHARLES TUPPER.

OTTAWA, June 5.—The resolution brought

forward by the Opposition censuring Sir

Charles Tupper for the part he took during

the recent general election, which has been

under discussion for three Government days,

has been rejected by a Ministerial majority,

in a thin House, of 21 votes.

M. DE CASSAGNAC ON ENGLAND.

PARIS, June 5.—The *Autorite* to-day

contains a violent article from the pen of M.

Paul de Cassagnac, in which the author at-

tributes all the misfortunes of France to her

alliance with England. "France," says M.

de Cassagnac, "detests England, that

nation of traitors, with a detestation only

less bitter than they feel for Germany."

THE EMIGRATION OF RUSSIAN

Jews TO ENGLAND.

LIVRE, June 5.—The *Libanion* contains

statements that the British consul here has

received instructions to strongly warn

Russian Jews against emigrating to England,

as they would find no employment in that

country on account of the overcrowded state

of the labour market.

A RELIGIOUS CEREMONY AT

MONTMARTRE.

PARIS, June 5.—To-day being the festival

of the Sacred Heart, the benediction of the

basilica dedicated to the Sacred Heart on the

hill of Montmartre, the highest point in the

city, was pronounced this morning by the

Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. The ceremony

was a splendid and impressive one, the arch-

bishop, accompanied by many bishops and a

large body of the clergy, making the circuit

of the interior in procession, and stopping to

recite certain prayers before each chapel.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN

PARLIAMENT.

ADELPHI, June 5.—Parliament was opened

here yesterday by the governor, the Earl of

Kimberley, who, in his speech on the occasion,

alluded to his recent tour across the

Australian continent. Referring to the

Australian Federation Convention, his

excellency declared that the members would

be invited to determine the means of

submitting the resolutions of that body to the

electors. The governor described the financial

situation of the colony as satisfactory, and

declared additional taxation to be unnece-

sary. The treasurer, replying to a question,

expressed the hope that the unpaid balance

of the South Australian loan would be

settled early.

BRITISH AUTHORS AND CANADIAN

COPYRIGHT.

OTTAWA, June 5.—In the House of Commons

this afternoon the Minister of Justice an-

nounced that every effort had been made to

reduce the Imperial Copyright Act of 1890 to

the effect. Heretofore the interests of

British authors had been paramount with

regard to the question, but the Dominion

Government was convinced that the time

had come when the interests of the Canadian

publishers should be considered, and while

the best protection to the conservation of

the sacred rights of British authors, this

country must no longer be kept as a close

preserve for them. He was hopeful that a

bill would be introduced in the Imperial

Parliament this session to enable the Cana-

dian Act to come into force, but if such a

measure were not passed this year he would

probably recommend both houses of the

Legislature to adopt a joint address on the

subject to the Queen.

THE DISASTROUS STORM IN

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 5.—Fresh news is arriving

every hour of the devastation caused by

yesterday's thunderstorm in Moravia and

Hungary. Many communities have been

visited by destructive showers of hail, and at

several places teams of horses have been

killed by lightning, while the drivers were

rendered unconscious by the electric shock.

Several labourers working in the fields were

also stunned. There has, however, been no

loss of life outside Vienna, where, as already

reported, two boys were killed.

CENSURE OF MR. CHAUNCEY

NEW YORK, June 4.—The coroner's jury

which has been considering the case of the

recent dynamite explosion in a railway car-

riage at Tarrytown, by which twenty

persons were killed, has censured Mr.

Chauncey Dwyer, the president, and the

directors of the New York Central Railway,

for allowing persons to ride in the same car

in which explosives were carried.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN OFFICIAL.

SIMLA, June 4.—Colonel Sir Oliver St.

John, acting for Colonel Sir R. G. Sandeman

in the position of agent to the Governor-

general for Beluchistan, died at Quetta yester-

day from pneumonia.

THE BEHRING SEA.

OTTAWA, June 4.—Mr. Gordon gave notice

in the House of Commons last night of a

motion urging the Government to inform the

Imperial authorities that if sealing were

stopped in the Behring Sea, the owners of

many seal accidents are reported to be

damaged for the injury to their business.

GREAT STORM IN VIENNA.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

VIENNA, June 5.—A terrible thunderstorm

broke over this city this afternoon. The

lightning was of a most vivid character, and

struck in numerous places. Twenty-six fires

broke out, all due to the electric fluid, and

many serious accidents are reported to be

damaged for the injury to their business.

ONE LITTLE BOY WAS STRUCK AND KILLED IN HIS

MOTHER'S ARMS. The lightning also came

down among a group of school boys, one of

whom was killed, while three others were

crippled. One great clasp of thunder was

followed by a cloudburst which flooded the

lower half of the city. Half the telephone

and telegraph wires are down.

MR. MILAN PLAYING BACCARAT.

PARIS, June 4.—According to the *Figaro*,

King Milan, who is staying in this city, won

100,000fr. at baccarat in two days.

AN ENGLISH SWINDLER CAPTURED

IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A well-dressed

gentleman-looking Englishman, calling

himself Ernest Allan, and professing to be

the son of a baronet, was arrested on Tues-

day on the arrival of the mail steamer from

Jamaica. He is charged with having obtained

800,000fr. by means of forged drafts upon the

National Bank of Tampa in the name of

E. A. Cameron; and also with

having swindled a banking establishment in

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is under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, was celebrated on Tuesday at the Crystal Palace, when upwards of 300 members of the trade sat down to dinner. Mr. Hans Bask, M.P., who presided, was supported by Mr. W. Barton, Mr. S. A. Woodcock, Mr. P. R. G. Watton, M.P., and Sir Edward Lee. In proposing the loyal toasts, the chairman congratulated the institution upon its special patronage which it had received from the royal family since the Duke of Sussex, the uncle of the Queen, laid the foundation stone of the establishment. In proposing "The Admiralty Asylum," the chairman said he had recently been over the institution with Mr. G. Burney (chairman of the committee), and he could assure the supporters of the Asylum that the inmates were well cared for. With regard to the trade generally, he said the merchants of London were anxious to have their attacks that might be made upon them to confiscate their property. In view of the approaching general election it behoved the trade to find out who were their friends, and more particularly who were their enemies. He advocated the establishment of local committees for the purpose of ascertaining the friends of the trade. A general election was sprung upon them. The asylum was admirably managed, but, like similar institutions, needed more funds. The toasts of "The Houses of Parliament" proposed by Mr. W. Cartin, was respectfully acknowledged by Lord Curzon and Mr. R. G. Webster, Mr. Cartin then proposed "The Admiralty Asylum." The chairman announced subscriptions amounting in the aggregate to nearly £10,000, of which the president, his firm, and friends had contributed £2,605.

*Many Choice Dishes and Delicious Cakes* could be prepared with small cost at half the cost. Our readers should write to us for a list of the various articles of choice food, poultry and sweets. A business will bring its return.—Advs.











importance of that declaration on the

part of the statesman whose name is inseparably bound up with the history of the measure which he now proposes practically to repeal, will not escape the notice of either of friends or foes. For what does the contemplated action amount to? Surely to nothing less than this, that the Crimes Act is no longer necessary for the good government of Ireland, inasmuch as it has served its purpose, and that "resolute government" which Lord SALISBURY once prescribed as the only remedy for Irish disorder has done its work and gained its end with a very small portion of the period

twenty years which Lord SALISBURY was prepared to allow. Time was when the Separatists hoped to obtain by bounce and bluster the concession which Mr. BALFOUR now offers of his own accord. They protested that there was no crime worth mentioning in Ireland, and that even if there were the Coercion Act would be powerless to check it. The people of England are the best judges of the value of both those propositions. When Irish disaffection found itself supported by the power

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aid of Mr. GLADSTONE and the majority of the great English Liberal party it assumes such proportions that the exceptional nature of the disease imperatively demanded an exceptionally drastic remedy. We congratulate Mr. BALFOUR and his colleagues upon the happy position which they now find themselves. The treatment has all but completely succeeded, and they are now able to point to tranquillity, extending over almost t

whole of the country, which justifies the  
in the relaxation of that rigour of the law  
which would never have been necessary  
all had not Irish crime found its backbone  
of support in the unscrupulous politicia  
ship of Mr. GLADSTONE and his follower

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**"FORBEARANCE" OR "FUNK?"**

The recent occasion of the unpopu  
return of Mr. VICTOR CAVENDISH  
the division of West Derbyshire vacan  
through the death of his lamented father

Lord EDWARD CAVENTISH, has furnished the Opposition press with a theme for the glorification of the Christian magnanimity of the Separatist party. Much credit has been given to the Opposition by its organs over the fact that the return of Mr. CAVENTISH was unopposed. To the Opposition, we are told, forbore to put forward a candidate for West Derbyshire out of consideration for the feelings of the aged Duke of DEVONSHIRE, the father of the late and the grandfather

the present member. Clearly the sentiment is one which does them infinite honour, but the purity of the motive which our opponents were actuated with would be considerably less open to suspicion if a Separatist candidate had had even a very remotest chance of success at that constituency. As a matter of fact Mr. SCHNADHORST and his lieutenant were perfectly well aware that a contest would have been hopeless, and they acted accordingly. We should therefore like to know, nevertheless, how far the

respect for the duke would have affected their action if they had thought there was a fair chance of carrying the seat. This "forbearance," as they call it, but which impartial spectators will probably apply a much shorter word, must have been severely tried of late. "Forbearance" prompted them to avoid a contest in the City of London when Mr. BARNARDISTON died. "Forbearance" allowed Mr. SMITH to be re-elected for the Strand without opposition. Sir REGINALD HANSON

just been returned unopposed as well as Mr. CAVERDISH. We should imagine that some of the hot bloods of the party must be beginning to think that this Christian virtue may sometimes be carried too far, and that, in politics at all events, the constant turning of the cheek to the smiter is not always taken as an indication of superior strength. It is reasonable that our opponents should let us know else that they can fight as well as "forbear"—or "funk."

**ISRAEL THE INVADER.**  
Lord ROTHSCHILD, we observe with satisfaction, has been addressing the council of the United Synagogue on the subject of the threatened invasion of Russia by Russian Jews. His lordship, being one of the most prominent members of the Russian Jewish community in this country, it is distinctly satisfactory to learn from him that every effort will be made by the leading English Jews to prevent the threatened influx consequent upon the expulsion of Israel from the

of Holy Russia. Lord ROTHSCHILD, who recognises the gravity of the outbreak, believes that the extent of the approaching invasion has been exaggerated. The world-to-day Jews will not come to England in the present condition of the English labour market; the source of danger is the hordes of destitute Jews, of whom there are already too many in our midst. From that expectation there is but little comfort to be derived. Englishmen do not greatly dread an invasion of well-to-

people, whether Jews or Gentiles. What they do fear, and with justice, is the crowding into London and other great towns of multitudes of pauper aliens who are inevitably bound either to underbid the English workman in certain trades, or if they cannot do that, to come upon rates for support. The difficulty in tailoring trade is a specimen of the result of the invasion of Jewish cheap labor, and there can be no doubt that the influence will be the same in other departments.

of industry if large numbers of these creatures really do reach our shores. It is an inevitable result of such a state of things that there would certainly be the raising, very naturally, of an anti-Jewish cry—not because of the unwelcome immigrants are Jews, but because they are foreign paupers who take the English bread out of the mouths of the English folk. We do not think it is a great thing too much of the Government to suggest that some swift and speedy measures should be taken to prevent this undesirable state of things.

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able addition being made to the population of our overcrowded cities,





### THE SCENE IN COURT.

THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

—Sir William Gordon-Cumming was then called, and examined by Sir Edward Clarke. He was a member of the Carlton, Marlborough, Turf, and the Guards Clubs. He had been twenty-three years in the Army, and was Lieutenant-colonel in the Scots Fusiliers. He was in the battle of Waterloo in 1815. He was in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir in 1882, at Gubat in 1884, with the Guards' Camel Corps, and wore medals and clasps for three engagements. For the last twenty years he has had the acquaintance of the Prince of Wales. He had stayed at Sandringham in 1881, and twice since. On the occasion of going to Sandringham he travelled with the Prince of Wales. Croft he travelled with the Prince of Wales. He had never been there in 1885. When he went to Tranby Croft in 1885, Mrs. Lyckett Green was not married. In 1888 he had dined with the Lyckett Greens at their house at York. Young Mr. Stanley Wilson he had not met before last year. Mr. Berkeley Lovett was a subaltern at his regiment. He travelled with the Prince of Wales on the 20th of Sunday, September 8th. On the afternoon, after dinner, about 11 o'clock, they began to play baccarat. There was no proper baccarat-table, and three whist-tables were put together. The prince was banker, and General Owen Williams was croupier. The amount of the stake was £100, and the stake there could not lose more than that amount. Mr. Reuben Sassoon had charge of the counters. The witness said he thought Lord Edward Somerset sat between himself and General Owen Williams. The general sat on the opposite side to the Prince of Wales. The witness's attention was not called to any complaint of the prince playing during the evening. On the following evening (Tuesday) baccarat was played again, but in a different room and on a different table. The bank was again started at £100, the prince being banker and General Owen Williams croupier. Mr. Sassoon, Mr. General Owen Williams, and the witness sat on the right of the Prince of Wales. The table was covered between them. Mrs. Lyckett Green sat on Sir William's left, with Mrs. Stanley Wilson and her husband sitting next. Mr. Berkeley Lovett was playing too. Mr. Stanley Wilson won five guineas, and the witness thought he was a good runner, but he was a novice. They played for about an hour and a half; but nothing was said by any one with reference to his play.

saying, "This alone will prevent the matter from being kept secret. It will prevent me playing in spongers or shilling rubbers of what we have in barracks." The solicitor-general: Did you say that at the bar? The Plaintiff: I never did anything of the kind.—The Solicitor-general: Is there any truth whatever in the accusation?—The Plaintiff: There is no truth whatever.—The court adjourned for luncheon.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

—Sir Charles Russell then commenced his cross-examination. In reply to questions, the witness said he had no reason to suggest that any of the defendants entertained any enmity towards him, nor had he had any quarrel with them.—Sir Charles Russell: And you have written the words, "I feel they are acting perfectly conscientiously in the matter, and believe they did see me respecting the matter." Does that express your meaning? It does.—The witness: In this game of bacca-rat, you have played a good deal, I believe? I have.—And you would call this a very innocent game of bacca-rat? I should call it a very quiet game.

—The witness was asked a number of questions as to the technicalities of the game, and then Sir Charles Russell asked him the question of the witness's going to the game. He said that the witness, Mr. Wales sat at the centre of the table on the first night, with Mr. Arthur Wilson on his right. On the second night, (the witness) took £100 worth of counters, of which Mr. Keuben Sanson kept a note. In front of him on the table as he played he had a silver pencil in his counters, and he was also a tumbler in front of him.—Where did you put your hands? They were in front of me.—And where did you place your stake? In front of me.—How far from you? Sometimes two or three inches, and sometimes more. There is no rule. There is a rule with a marked table, but there is no rule with a plain table as the witness's stake to be over the line.—Did you sometimes put your money upon the sheet of paper? I did.—Why did you do that? I think I remember Mrs. Wilson making a remark about the difficulty, first, of seeing what stakes were made, and, secondly, of paying the stakes. Mr. Wales being a different height. It was therefore suggested that we should put the money on paper before us.—Did you do so habitually? I did it on one or two occasions.—I do not see the advantage of that, if you did not do so habitually? There were occasions on which

croupier? Yes.—Is it the fact that at the end of the second day's play that I should have been asked to make a remark upon his winnings? I think so.—At the time, sir, that that tableau was shown and a remark made, nothing had occurred to you the slightest suspicion as to play? Nothing whatever.—It was, I believe, not until the evening of the 10th that communication was made to you with regard to the alleged bad play?—The communication was first made to your brother-in-law, Mr. Lord Coventry.—And before dinner on the evening of the 10th your royal highness had heard no statement from one but Lord Coventry? Nobody.—May I ask if your royal highness remembers where the statement made to you by Lord Coventry purported to be the statement of a witness, a victim, and a criminal, and of the individual names of the individuals.—Of whom? Of the gentleman and two ladies.—Then, in the instance, sir, it purported to be a statement to which all five subscribed? Exactly.—I think your royal highness did not either of the five persons mentioned in the statement.—Did you not receive from Sir William Gordon-Cumming had the honour of an interview with you on the 11th of January, 1892, at which Sir William Gordon-Cumming practically drew the charge? He did.—And did your royal highness after that interview see a number of persons who had been present at the trial? I did.—I am not sure whether your royal highness saw all the five persons?—All.—May I ask if your royal highness remembers how many of the five persons, William, I think you did see, No, not that evening.—Mr. Lyckett Green? No, Mr. Lyckett Green.—Mr. Stanley William Lyett?—Mrs. Lyckett Green? No.—Mr. B. Yes.—I think so, but I am not certain.—We know now that Lord Coventry and General Owen Williams had at the time prepared a précis of the evidence of the night, and submitted them to your royal highness, was going to ask you at that time that was submitted? My memory

General. The re-assembling of the court General Owen Williams was called a examined by the Solicitor-general. He said he did not think he acted as croupier on 8th. On the 9th he acted as croupier, and shared the 9th with the Prince of Wales. On the Wednesday, about seven o'clock, Lord Coventry came to his room and said to him something disagreeable had happened, and asked him to go into his room and discuss the question. He found Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. Lyceet Green, Mr. Berkeley Lovett, Lord Somerset, and Captain A. Somerset in the room, and Mr. Lyceet Green made a statement. He put the statement down in writing two or three days later. He said that the dinner hour was about the 10th he heard of the fact, but that he afterwards heard that Lord Coventry, Lord Coventry thought it his duty to inform the prince. It was suggested that, if possible, the lamentable incident should not transpire outside the house. At the time the suggestion was made he and Lord Coventry had not seen the plaintiff. The communication was made to the prince by Sir W. Gordon-Cumming, a high official, in Coventry's hearing. They then determined upon the suggestion to the prince as to the matter being hushed up before the court. The other witnesses examined and before the other witnesses examined been heard. Some of them were, however, present when Mr. Green made his statement. The undertaking was entered into before their last interview was produced. Upon the statement being produced, plaintiff said it was tantamount to a confession of guilt, and they agreed and to him its signature was the only way out of impasse, and the only possible chance of avoiding a horrible scandal. They were under the impression that the statement of the witnesses was in favor of Mr. Green's statement, and that it was overwhelming that the plaintiff had no chance against it. Plaintiff said that the undertaking was a fair account of what had happened, but he was

On Thursday, the Solicitor-general dressed many pertinent questions to Sir William, who generally qualified his answers with "I fancy" or "It is probable." He played the counters with the ladies, and the unfortunate games were benefactorially belonging to Tranby Croft, but were brooded there by the Prince of Wales, and "fancied" his royal highness drew the outline on the table specially provided for Sir William Gordon-Cumming from chess. The witness, who sat on the same side of the table as Sir W. Gordon-Cumming, and that gentleman, stated that small snuff-boxes were brought to the table, and were both in the same table, and Sir William £20 in the two nights against Sir W. £230. The presence of ladies was Sir W. Wilton's reason for not progressing the alleged play while play was in denouement. He would do no other motive for temporary absence, although it was generally understood that Sir Charles Russell, who had been had, had been under constraint was imposed in consequence of the company including the visitor. From the first there had been suggestion that Sir William manipulated the cards, the charge definitely being that he increased his stakes in order to add his individual winnings. Nevertheless when Mr. Wilson was asked to produce the cards and returned, he said, the judge left him at his desk to know whether he was to understand that the witness had been a party to receiving money obtained by a swindling device. "Such a thing was unknown when I was young," remarked Lord Chief Justice, forgetting that not only the culprit could possibly benefit by

(Continued on page 16.)

The Press Association states that another preliminary meeting of this commission will

# SAVAGE ASSAULT ON POLICE

At New Hope, West. County, Tenn., Thursday, two men named Mulcahy, brothers, were arrested on a charge of having assaulted a police man named Hennessy. The constable was attacked by several men, who beat him with loaded sticks. He now lies in a precarious condition.



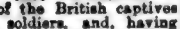




**KEATING'S POWDER.**—Kills bugs, flies, moths, and insects (perfectly controlled).—Useful to exterminate. Sift in time, oil and is.—(Secret.)

ants being admitted to bail in their own recognisances of £1,000 each.

brother, about three weeks ago, threw her  
from the top floor window, four stories high.

[illegible]



## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE

There were 2,631 births and 2,357 deaths registered in London last week.

There were twelve cases of suicide in the metropolis last week.

Metropolitan coroners held sixty inquests last week.

There were eighty-nine deaths in Edinburgh last week.

A proposed law in Spain prohibits Sunday work by persons under 18.

The new Earl of Clancarty inherits some 20,000 acres in Galway and Roscommon.

There were 333 deaths attributed to bronchitis and 139 to pneumonia in the metropolis last week.

There was one death from small-pox in London last week at the hospital ship at Dartford.

No less than forty-nine deaths in the metropolis were last week attributed to accident or negligence.

The peacocks of the Guards, now in Bermuda, will, it is said, be home again in July.

Miss Agnes Huntington will, it is said, bring 41,000,000 back with her to England as the net result of her American tour.

Miss Belle Bill (Countess of Clancarty) now numbers Lord and Lady Spencer and Lord and Lady Bristol among her cousins.

The Archbishop-designate of York, in an affectionate tribute to Lichfield Cathedral, describes it as "the loveliest in the land."

Everywhere in South Russia rain has fallen, and has thus partly saved the crops; but the harvest prospects are gloomy.

The Michigan Penitentiary has a class of fifteen in telegraphy, originated by one of the prisoners. Each convict purchased his own instrument by working overtime.

"England can," according to Sir C. Dilke, "put suddenly in the field only about as many guns as a single French artillery regiment, such as that of Clermont, can turn out."

A young German, while ascending Mont Salève, near Geneva, on Sunday, was suddenly struck by a rock, which knocked him over a precipice, causing his instant death.

The Nonconformist Liberals do not concur with Mr. Gladstone's views on the Clergy Discipline Bill, and will offer considerable opposition to that measure.

The sailing yachts owned in the United Kingdom number 2,428, of 59,793 aggregate tons; the sailing yachts owned in other countries are 1,799, and their tonnage 24,274.

It is said that the census returns from Ireland show a falling off of half a million. The population of that country has thus fallen from somewhere near five millions to a little over four.

The fleet of steam yachts now owned in the United Kingdom numbers 723, the gross tonnage of which is 13,799. The steam yachts owned in other countries number 336, and aggregate 41,025.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan now declares that "Mr. Parnell is an absolutely unique freak of nature, not to be taken as representative of the Irish mind or feelings in any sense whatever."

A Turkish Quaker seems a novelty, yet it is reported that many Turks attend and few take part in the Friends' meetings at Constantinople. The preaching is mainly in the Turkish language.

The favourite wife of the Turkish Sultan is said to be Flora Collin, once a poor girl, and the daughter of a French coal miner. She was placed with a famous French dressmaker, who sent her to Constantinople with dresses ordered by the Sultan's mother.

Never was there so many cases to be tried by Queen's Bench judges without juries as now. When the courts resumed work on the 25th ult., the number of these was 544, or about the same as the total Middlesex and London special and common jury actions together.

This is the notice which the manager of the Theatre Royal, Portsmouth, has received:—"Owing to the death of the Earl of Clancarty, I regret to say that Miss Belle Bill, Countess of Clancarty, will be unable to appear this week." The booking had been quite phenomenal, in anticipation of Lady Duncle's appearance in Venus.

For the third season in succession a small band of literary ladies have arranged a dinner at the Criterion Restaurant, on which occasion "the disturbing element" will be rigorously excluded. The dinner is to be held on June 22nd, and the committee consists of Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Kennell, Mrs. Tomson, Miss Blind, Miss Alice Corkran, Miss Pethergill, and Miss Middlemass.

The Japanese are so proud of their first Parliament that they propose to commemorate its opening by erecting a huge monument on the highest spot in Tokio. In Japan such a monument is erected with special care and consideration, to get an accurate record of granite and rub it on, and with an inscription is not the Japanese idea. The main purpose is to find a stone shaped by nature and chance in such a way as to be in some degree emblematic of the object to be commemorated.

The Richmond illuminated river flits will be held this summer on the evenings of June 12th, July 13th, and August 12th. A new feature has been added to the flitting programme, and two flits will be held on the afternoons of June 27th and August 22nd. There will be processions of boats decorated with flowers, and a committee will award a challenge cup to the most prettily decorated boat. Bands will be in attendance, and if the weather is propitious, these flits should prove very attractive and very picturesque.

The receipts on account of revenue from the 1st of April 1891, when the balance of £26,707,057, to May 31st, 1891, were £14,000,735, against £13,123,761 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £25,230,251. The net expenditure was £14,056,517, against £13,145,250 in the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balance on May 31st, 1891, amounted to £1,226,153, and at the same date in 1890 to £2,571,774.

At Staines Police Court, Mr. John Cann, solicitor, East Molesey, was summoned for having unlawfully and wilfully ridden a horse in a prohibited part of Busby Park on the 15th and 16th of May; and Mr. Smith, of Gresham-street, was summoned for having committed a similar offence on the latter occasion. It was urged in defence that the prohibition was an unreasonable interference with the public rights. The bench held Mr. Cann 4s., and Mr. Smith 2s., each sum including costs. Mr. Cann expressed his determination to carry the matter further, in the interest of the public.

Madame Sallie is returning to Paris, after a curious tour as ever accomplished by an opera company. She had been to Egypt, through Asia Minor to Tiflis, to Batoum, and Moscow. At one place she found on opening her boxes that her clothes were literally "brown and glaucous" with fleas. These humble admirers of the French songstress had crept into her luggage by the myriad, and her maids had a nice job in shaking them out. Unfortunately, they returned to the charge at night, and, as the unhappy Diva says, her face was in the morning so covered

with lumps that "it looked like a map of Switzerland."

The late Mr. T. C. Baring, member for the City, left a personal estate valued at £222,304.

Dead men tell no tales, but they leave no end of them in print.

"Time softens all things"—at least, all except the railway restaurant sandwich.

"Talk isn't so cheap, after all," said the orator, as he settled the stenographer's bill.

Never lead your watch to a poor musician. He has productions in the way of keeping time.

Very many young men who boast of expanded ideas are really only in possession of swollen heads.

There is very little difference between a hungry man and a glutton, after all. One eats too long, and the other too long to eat.

"That's what I call relief from an unexpected quarter," said the tramp who asked for a penny and got a threepenny-piece.

Martin Luther has been convicted of keeping his New York saloon open on Sunday. Martin ought to get his name changed, or else his business.

There are two big reasons why some people cannot mind their own business. One is that they have no business, and the other that they have no mind.

There are 20,000 acres of melons in Georgia this season. Probably there will be quite as many aschers amongst the small boy population before the melons are ripe.

At a meeting of the Manchester and Salford Trades Council, a resolution was passed in favour of raising the age of half-timers from 10 to 12 years.

Charles King, of Salem, U.S.A., died the other week at the ripe old age of 110, leaving a round 600 direct descendants. When his property comes to be divided the heirs will get about three cents apiece.

A bright boy, who expresses his intention of bringing up into a newspaper editor, suggests "The Umbrella" as a not name for paper. It would be universally taken—or borrowed, he argues.

"Useless as pearls in the desert" is the fortune of nearly £2,000,000 recently inherited by a young Russian exile. He can't go to Russia to get the money, and his friends are not allowed to send it to him.

George E. Olmsted, of Brookville, Pa., a boy just out of knee-breeches, has been offered £8,000 for a fire-escape he has invented. George is going to take the money, and educate himself for further glory.

At the Southwark Police Court, the charge against John Cannon, 26, of causing the death of a man named Michael Hall was dismissed, it being stated that the coroner's jury had found a verdict against another man and exonerated the prisoner.

Howard Paul, who invented the word Rimmeliferous to express a pleasant odour, has added another new word, not bad in its way. He asks if a man who drinks too deeply is a "bacchanal," might not a man who smokes too much be called a "tobaccanalian."

Mrs. Richard Manning, of South Carolina, will live in history as the mother of a governor, the wife of a governor, the sister of a governor, the niece of a governor, and the aunt of a governor. And she probably governed the lot.

Mr. Archibald Gillian died recently at his residence in the Tolbooth Wynd, Anstruther, in his 101st year. On the completion of his 100th year, on the 18th of October last, he was entertained at a social meeting in the Town Hall.

Clayton Lloyd, a convict at Pratt Mines, Alabama, serving a sentence of twelve years for attempting to poison his wife and children, was shot and instantly killed while attempting to set fire to the building in which he was confined.

The Queen is expected to stay in Scotland till about the 19th inst. Her Majesty has distributed a number of useful presents among the servants of a royal household. Balmoral in commemoration of her birthday.

The British consul at Hankow in his last report refers to the decrease in the importation of foreign opium as another nail in the coffin of a dying trade. "It is absolutely impossible for the heavily-taxed Indian opium to compete in these regions, where the poppy grows well, with the native drug."

Andrew Buchanan, a Stirling painter, was amusing himself in a swing seat, when he stood up to pull the rope in order to give the boat a greater impetus. Unfortunately he overbalanced himself, and falling over, came to the ground on his head. He died in about two hours.

The German Empress and her sons are to go to some English watering-place on the completion of their visit to the Queen, where they will remain until the Emperor has finished the cruise which he intends to make in the yacht round the northern coasts of Scotland and Norway.

According to intelligence received in Paris, the lady who accompanied General Boulanger to Brussels is in a very precarious condition. The malady from which she has been suffering for some time has made alarming progress of late, and the doctors who are in attendance on her are represented as entertaining very slight hopes of her recovery.

The Pope condemns the proposals of the Socialists, who, according to his holiness, "work on the poor man's envy of the rich endeavour to destroy private property, and maintain that individual possessions should become the common property of all, to be administered by the State or by municipal bodies."

Whiteford M'Louann, a married man of Glasgow, committed suicide at his mother's house, to which he had taken himself two nights before, his mother hearing a curious sound in the room in which he was, rushed in and found him with a razor in his hand, and tearing open a large wound in his throat, from which blood was flowing freely.

"What would you do in the case of epistaxis, or bleeding at the nose?" is the question which has formed the subject of a "post-mortem examination" in the *Nursing Record*. We notice that none of the nurses in their replies gives any encouragement to that quaint old remedy, the dropping of a lachrym down the patient's back.

Mr. Ruskin appears to have a small opinion of doctors. Writing on July 24th, 1871, he says:—"Me doctors! I watched them—I had three—to see what they knew of the matter; did what they advised me for two days; found they were utterly ignorant of the illness, and were killing me. I stayed in the middle of a draught of cold water, burning with insatiable thirst, thought over the illness myself steadily, and ordered the doctors out of the house. Everybody was in agony, but I swore and raged till they had to give in."

This is Miss Terry's account in the *New Review* of her first personal meeting with her great contemporary, Madame Sarah Bernhardt. "It was on the Lyceum stage, after a performance of 'Iolanthe' (King René's daughter). The scene was still set. It was a garden. Dear me! how she dazzled and interested me! she flitted here and there, pretending to smell the flowers. She rustled and rustled, shimmer, shimmer, shimmer, and then she came to me. It made me think the garden was real—my own stage garden that I had been acting in. She seemed to me a butterfly, and I—an elephant,

I did feel heavy, dull, and stupid by the side of her."

Out of 1,000 children born in Leicester, 203 die in their first year. In Preston the rate is 215 in their first year. In Portsmouth 183.

The Registrar-general informs us that twenty infants under a year old were suffocated in bed in the metropolis last week.

The ladies' committee for the Princess Mary silver wedding presentation have selected a three-row pearl necklace.

The French Ministry anticipate spending 1,500,000 francs to check the locust invasion in Algeria and to relieve the victims of it.

Mr. P. N. Charrington, L.C.C., who has been ordered by his medical adviser to take a sea voyage, has gone to South Africa.

A strike which will affect 20,000 men is threatened in the Clyde shipyards owing to a proposed reduction of wages.

Mary Wallace, a Paisley pauper, ended her life by leaping from a window of the female ward of a height of three storeys. The woman was of weak mind.

Statistics just published give the Portuguese Colonial Army as 8,247 of all ranks, of which only 397 are Europeans. The annual cost of this force is £177,000.

Sir John Hawkshaw, F.R.S., F.G.S., of Hillycombe, Sussex, the well-known engineer, died on Tuesday at his town residence, Belgrave Mansions, in his 81st year.

What is officially called the inner circle of London now contains 4,221,453 souls. But, inclusive of the outer circle, the metropolitan area contains 5,656,000 people.

James A. Hiler, proprietor of the Mountain House Hotel at Hillsboro, New Mexico, shot and killed Dr. C. L. Mason. Hiler said Mason was too friendly with Mrs. Hiler.

An inventor, living in Black Rock, New York, has attached an automatic musical instrument to a bicycle, and applied for a patent.

There are now in Paris 2,422,000 inhabitants. This shows an increase of 162,021 on the figures of the census taken in May, 1886.

There were forty-one deaths from measles in London last week, ten from scarlet fever, twenty-seven from diphtheria, seventy from whooping-cough, seven from enteric fever, and eighteen from diarrhoea and dysentery.

There have been a few cases of influenza in the royal household at Balmoral and at Windsor Castle, but all are described as of a mild character.

Manchester and Salford, setting aside artificial boundaries, are one community, and by adding their populations together we have a total of 705,400.

Mrs. Christian Pederson, a Danish woman, and four children, aged 3 to 10 years, were found hanging in the cellar of their house, near Harlow, Iowa. The husband was sent to an insane asylum about a week ago.

The deaths in London from diseases of the respiratory organs, which in the preceding three weeks were 584, 630, and 691, numbered 301 last—more than double the corrected average.

Edward Zaizer heard a burglar in his house in Burlington, Iowa, and getting out of bed to investigate was fatally wounded. Fifteen years ago Zaizer's father was killed by a burglar in the same manner and in the same room.

While our Meteorological Office costs £15,000 a year, the appropriation just made for the new weather service of the United States (a country it must be admitted, rather larger than the British Isles) is £79,733,000, or, in round numbers, about £103,950.

A few of the temperance reformers in the House of Commons intend to raise a discussion on the estimates as to the propriety of allowing spirits to be sold at the bar in the inner lobby, where sandwiches and other light refreshments are supplied to members and their friends.

Liverpool's population was supposed to be 620,000, whereas it falls short of that number by no less than 102,000, and shows an absolute decline of more than 35,000 for the last ten years. Yet even with its reduced numbers it has a density of nearly 100 persons per acre.

The German Emperor has intimated that on the occasion of his visit to London he hopes that a Prussian band will be performing at the German Exhibition. The directors have thus arranged for the presence of the band of one of the "crack" regiments of Prussian infantry.

The German Emperor and Empress will visit the Crystal Palace during their stay in London, and the Emperor will then review the Volunteer Fire Brigades, with their horses and engines. The date will probably be Saturday, the 11th of July, and the parade of firemen is expected to be the largest ever seen in this country.

Mr. Augustus Harris is about to come forward in a new role, that of an operative librettist. He has sketched the scenery of an opera based upon Sir Walter Scott's "Kenilworth," and, of course, with Amy Robsart. He did not catch the proposal for payment by meter would be listened to by any representative body in London. The Thames Conservancy did their best to secure the purity of the Thames water.

Lord Mountstephen will probably be the title of the new poem, Sir George Stephen. Mount Stephen is the name given to the largest peak in the Canadian Rocky Mountains in honour of Sir George Stephen as president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and by adopting it the poet has desired to perpetuate his association with the chief railway enterprise of his life.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the hospitals of the metropolis receive annually 50,000 in-patients, while the visits paid by out-patients reach the total of 2,225,000. To deal with them there are attached to the various institutions about 250 consulting physicians and a large number of medical officers, and 1,400 nurses, including matrons and sisters.

In connection with Archbishop Tat's student life at Glasgow, the story is told of a professor, an excellent man, who had difficulty in holding order in his class. The favourite habit of the unruly youth was to make him a target for pea-shooting. On one occasion the professor broke forth in the plaintive remonstrance, "Gentlemen, gentlemen, this is very undignified; besides, it's rain."

It will shortly be announced that the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, M.P., has left his fine collection of postage stamps to the British Museum. The conditions upon which the gift is to be accepted are that the collection shall be called the "Tapling Collection," and shall be shown in a room or portion of a room set apart for it, and that it shall always be open to the inspection of the president and secretary of the London Philatelic Society, of which Mr. Tapling was the vice-president.

The master of a tug belonging to Messrs. Knight, Bevan, and Co., of Northfleet, was charged at the West Ham Police Court with being a drunken man without having a licensed waterman on board. The complaint was made by one Gardner, acting on behalf of the Amalgamated Society of Watermen and Lightermen. It transpired that Messrs. Knight had offered to employ Gardner, who declined the offer, as he could make more money by this amateur detective work. Mr. Beagley, the magistrate, said the act provided for a waterman on board, and he said he would not let the master off, ordering him to employ a proper man, offering him the usual

compensation, and was unable to get them. He dismissed the case, with costs.

A permanent commercial museum is in course of formation in Constantinople, where all kinds of foreign goods and products can be exhibited.

Rachel Winberg, of New York, refused an offer of marriage from Louis Baphart. At once he shot the young lady, and then ended his own life. Miss Winberg will recover.

According to the present prospects the apple crop in Kent will be an unusually prolific one. The apple blossom suffered less from the late frosts than any other fruit trees.

Two murderous ruffians, William and John Anderson, who hold Jane Ware on the railroad track in Bossier-parish, Louisiana, until a train over and killed her, were pursued by a posse of negroes, captured, and hanged.

The whole debt of London amounts, it appears, to nearly four millions sterling. The County Council portion of this debt amounted on the 31st December, 1888, to £17,945,740.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland has just privately sold his Highland estate of Strathconnan, Ross-shire, to Mr. Coombe, the brewer, for £100,000. The estate is of very large extent, and has been chiefly devoted to sporting purposes.

The steam-pipe of the United States cruiser Yorktown burst while the crew were practicing firing at a target. Two of the crew were killed and several others were badly scalded. The cruiser at the time of the accident was lying off Yorktown, Virginia.

William Aikens and several companions went to the farm-house of Clarence Ridge, near Higginsville, Missouri, and asked for supper. The host being refused, Aikens fired two shots at Ridge, the last causing a fatal wound. Aikens escaped.

At about ten o'clock in the morning William Barton, of Stratton, went out to his work, and not returning at his usual time, his wife went in search of him, and found him hanging by the neck from one of the trees near the house.

It is reported that another riot has occurred at Mirzapore, arising out of the dispute regarding the demolition of a temple, and an expedition has been despatched to the scene of the disturbance. A rumour is current that the Treasury was looted, but this is believed to be untrue.

The French Chamber, with only three dissentients, agreed to a bill extending the twelve hours' limit of 1883 to engine drivers, stokers, pointmen, omnibus drivers, and conductors, and other persons employed by transport companies having concessions from the State or from the local bodies.

A serious fire has occurred at the Shufeldt Distillery, Chicago. Through the efforts of the firemen the flames were confined to the dry room. The loss is estimated at 100,000 dollars. The cause is said to have been an overheated flue. It is stated that two attempts have been made by the Whisky Trust to blow up the establishment.

In consequence of the agitation set on foot some months ago by the residents of Finsbury Park and those of the surrounding districts, the Board of Trade has refused to grant a renewal of the running powers of the North London Steam Tramways Company between Finsbury Park, Wood Green, and Edmonton. The steam cars, will, therefore, on and after the 15th of June, cease to run.

The late Field-marshal Moltke's nephew, the present Count Moltke, intends to make Kremsier Castle into a kind of Moltke Museum. The great soldier's bedroom and study are to be kept just as they were, and a complete biography of Moltke, which will also be a history of the development of the Prussian and German army during the past half century, is to be written by the Department for Military History in the General Staff.

Mr. Justice Denman and a special jury tried an action brought by Mr. Jeffrey, of Liverpool, to recover commission on the sale of "Warner's Safe Cure" for the purpose of forming a company. Evidence for the defence showed that the Warner brothers were first introduced to Mr. Foster by Mr. Morrison, who had received £5,000 in shares for his services. The jury found a verdict for the defendants.

Mr. Chaplin received a deputation from the Central Chamber of Agriculture, who urged that some means should be taken to make clearer the law with regard to boundary fences on agricultural estates. The right hon. gentleman replied that it was impossible for any bill on the subject to be carried this session, and he was disposed to think that it was a matter for the interpretation of the Attorney-general's department than his own.

Sir Thomas Farrer was examined before the select committee of the House of Commons on the London water supply. He said it was no use for the County Council to frame a scheme for a new supply unless they had power to bring in a bill to carry it out. He did not catch the proposal for payment by meter would be listened to by any representative body in London. The Thames Conservancy did their best to secure the purity of the Thames water.

Mr. W. H. Smith has consented to be installed into the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports with the ancient ceremonies appertaining to the appointment to the office. The last occasion on which they were performed was when Lord Palmerston was appointed to the office. The installation is expected to take place in August at a Court of Brotherhood and Guesting of the Cinque Ports, which will be specially summoned.

The British Snuff Company, of Homerton, were summoned to the North London Police Court by the Inland Revenue for having 275 pounds of adulterated tobacco on their premises. An analyst from Somerset House said the snuff was adulterated with opium, and consisted of sand, straw, sawdust, starch, bread, paper, a little coal, hump, and jute. The defendants said the stuff came from a Norwich firm, and the packages had not been opened. The case was adjourned to give the defendants an opportunity of producing the evidence of the Norwich people.

A correspondent tells a good story about Mr. Ruskin. With the impudence which often accompanies discipleship a young man wrote to the author of "The Stones of Venice," saying that being a profound admirer of that and other great works, he had determined to possess himself of the whole set, and that being too poor to buy the books as sold by Mr. Allen he had a cheap consignment of the lot from the United States.

"Was that wrong?" the young man asked. "Sir," Mr. Ruskin wrote, "that you were inconvenienced is no reason why you should have inconvenienced me."

Mr. Balfour attended the annual meeting of the Women's Liberal Unionist Association. Speaking on the improved condition of Ireland, he said it was now satisfactory that the whole of that country, excepting one county and a few baronies, might be relieved from those provisions of the Crimes Act dealing with criminal conspiracy to which special exception had been taken by their opponents. Only twenty-one persons, he said, were now in prison under the Crimes Act. Referring to the Land Purchase Bill, he denied that it endangered the taxpayers of this country, and said that when the £20,000,000 pledged under it was exhausted, he would not be averse to extend the experiment, providing

Ireland remained an integral part of the United Kingdom.

The death is announced in Paris of M. Frery, Senator for Belfort.

Dr. Peile, master of Christ's College, has been elected Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University.

At a meeting of the Liverpool Council the freedom of the city was conferred upon Mr. William Bathbone, M.P., and Mr. Henry Tate, both liberal donors to various public objects.

A Simla telegram states that Colonel Oliver St. John, acting for Colonel Sir G. Sandeman, in the position of agent to the Government of Helmandistan, Quetta, died on Wednesday from pneumonia.

Mr. Parrell intends to ask the Chief Secretary whether, in the bill dealing with leaseholders in reference to land purchase, he will bring in clauses to meet the case of the evicted tenants.

In the first quarter of this year the number of emigrants from Germany to America was 41,024, which is a higher figure than has been reached in the same period during the last six years.

At a meeting of the council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Mr. Thomas W. Walton (Messrs. Walton, Jones, and Co.), London, was elected president, and Mr. Edward Carter, Birmingham, vice-president, for the ensuing year.

A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office on Thursday. All the Ministers were present except Lord Ashbourne and Lord Cadogan. The Cabinet sat for an hour and a half. Mr. Smith, Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Balfour remained after the meeting, while the Premier after the majority of the members had left.

The coroner's jury which has been considering the case of a dynamite explosion in a railway carriage at Tarrytown, U.S., by which twenty persons were killed, has censured Mr. Chauncey Depew, the president, and the directors of the New York Central Railway, for allowing persons to ride in the same car in which explosives were carried.

The boiler of a tramway engine belonging to the Huddersfield Corporation exploded on Wednesday at Longroyd Bridge, John Hurst, a youth of 19, who was riding on the engine, was killed, and the driver and several other persons were injured, three very seriously. Considerable damage was done to the surrounding premises.

The Great Western Railway Company announced that the steps taken to restore the communication through the Marley Tunnel have so far progressed as to admit of the ordinary train service, both in passengers and goods, being resumed. The measures taken to maintain the structure of the tunnel are stated to be such as to secure the complete safety of the traffic and to effectually provide against further destruction.

Speaking to a number of colliers at Yorkley Sir Charles Dilke said that those who delighted in racing and supported the adjournment on Derby Day were not in the main favourable to legislation for the working classes. If the Eight Hours Bill could have been discussed that day a quorum would have been found. It was a disgrace that a day set apart for racing and members preventing work being done. Nor were the members of Parliament the only sinners, as many of the middle and lower classes lost a day's work in order to attend a dog fight.

From census returns just issued it appears that the population of Manchester in April last was 355,309 as compared with 422,303 in 1881, 425,297 in 1871, and 390,172 in 1861. The population of Salford is returned as 198,190 as against 143,350 in 1871, and 121,831 in 1861. It will thus be seen that the population of Manchester has increased to the extent of 43,000 during the past ten years, while that of Salford has increased by about 21,900.

The Lord Mayor entertained at dinner at the Mansion House her Majesty's judges, the law officers of the Crown, several metropolitan magistrates, and the Lord Mayor of the Premier of Newfoundland. The Lord Chancellor, replying to the toast of the evening, said he thought that the special jury, presided over by a judge, in the City, was one of the best modes of administering justice that had ever existed. He believed this tribunal would before long be restored.

A great naval battle has been fought between the opposing forces in Chili. The insurgent cruiser Maipo was surrounded and captured by the Government vessel Almirante Lynch, Almirante Cordell, and Sargento Aldea, when a fierce engagement took place. The Maipo's guns at the outset seriously damaged the Almirante Lynch, killing twenty men. A torpedo fired by one of the Government vessels struck a merchant barque, which was at once sunk, two lives being lost. All the Government vessels were put to flight. The Maipo's crew lost twenty-two dead and sixty wounded.

It will shortly be announced that the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, M.P., has left his fine collection of postage stamps to the British Museum. The conditions upon which the gift is to be accepted are that the collection shall be called the "Tap







id).	BUSINESSSES, &c.—(CONTINUED
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**A YOUNG DOCTOR** (not 30 widowed) would

[illegible]

**BRIGHTON LODGING HOUSE**  
Commencing—An 11-Roomed House,  
on the corner of 10th and 11th streets, near  
road, substantial furniture; established  
years; part now let; rent only \$30, and no  
other charges; call on Mrs. S. J. G. or  
this and you will buy it—Mr. Kaveling  
agent.

**CASH \$20. Near Harmon or Dulles**  
—A 3-Roomed **PHYSICIAN RESIDENCE**  
on the corner of 10th and 11th streets,  
containing 10 rooms, parlor, breakfast  
kitchen; lease at price only \$20  
and no other charges; call on Mrs. S. J. G.  
or this and you will buy it—Mr. Kaveling  
agent.

**SUPPER INVENTION FOR SMALL**  
**SHOPS**—In a row, for this small shop  
let as it is; call on Mr. Kaveling agent.

**WATER**—A 3-Roomed House, on the  
corner of 10th and 11th streets, near  
road, substantial furniture; established  
years; part now let; rent only \$30, and no  
other charges; call on Mrs. S. J. G. or  
this and you will buy it—Mr. Kaveling  
agent.

[illegible][illegible]

ON THE THAMES, charming part of the river, is a little out, doing good for whole purchases only—free spirits.

**WESTMINSTER.—WINE AND SPIRIT VICES.**—The wine and spirit trade is valued at £400,000 annually, and distillers will load, under a heavy fine, and to a great bargain. Apply to the Excise Office, Whitehall.

**SEABIDE PUBLIC**, with capital garden; valuation about \$250, but those who apply to Mr. MONK, realtor. Would suit a party.

**EDWARD FASSETT,**  
Business Transfer Agent, 9 Rectory-road,  
**GREENGROCE'S FRUIT AND COAL:**  
230; grand spot, N.E.R.; horse, van, etc., for sale; also, large stock of fruit.  
**DISH WINE, Dry, and English;** a little more chance of a lifetime; everything for use.  
**FASSETT & SONS,**  
**GROCERY AND PROVISIONS;** taking £2 rent; also shop; owner retiring; £700; no stock; all ready cash.  
**DISHBONNERS' N;** handsomely fitted up; also; very quiet; owner retiring; £1,800; good affair.—Call early.

Messrs. HAYNES AND COMPANY  
No. 26, KNIGHTSBRIDGE-STREET, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, LONDON, W.

**\$200** CASH - A.L.R. STOUT STORES;  
 2000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate  
 \$85 CASH - A.L.R. STOUT STORES;  
 2000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate  
**\$55** - VILLAGE E.P.U. Club; good home  
 1000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate  
**\$350** - VILLAGE E.P.U. Club; good home  
 1000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate  
**\$300** - VILLAGE E.P.U. Club; good home  
 1000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate  
**\$75** - VILLAGE E.P.U. Club; good home  
 1000 ft. station hand; weekly estimate

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